THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

STATE CONVENTION.

FIFTH DAY.

Mr. Moore of Wake. The ordinance reported a great political truth of the land. Could there be any power in it? Could it hurt the feelings of any one. It expresses my political faith, and I have a right to have that faith endorsed if it meet the views of the majority of this Convention. There was a radical difference between the two ordinances. If the ordinance of 1861 had validity, were we on the 21st May 1861 citizens of the United States? are we to day? If it was valid, it made us citizens of North Carolina, and afterwards (19th June 1861) by ordinance of that Convention, we became citizens of the Confederate States. If this be so we are to day, the Confederate States having now no existence, citizens of North Carolina, as an independent government. Why not then raise the flag of the State over the capitol? Why raise by your unanimous vote the national flag? Why subscribe to an oath to support the Constitution of the United States? These are strange contradictions. He contended that we were now and always had been in the Union, and made a most forcible legal argument to sustain his proposition. He hoped and believed the doctrine of secession was settled. Let it sink forever—we have purchased its settlement with hecatombs of five hundred thousand of our people.

Mr. Boyden and Judge Manly, continued the debate, the former against and the latter in favor of the substitute, (the lateness of the hour compels the reporter to omit the notes taken of these speeches)

Mr. Bynum, in explanation of the vote he would give said, if the Committee had reported the substitute he would have voted for it, but would support the ordinance of the committee, as they had unanimously submitted it—he wanted harmony of action on this question.

Mr. Caldwell of Burke, briefly gave the reasons that induced him to give his hearty support to the original ordinance.

Judge Howard of Wilson, in explanation of the vote he would give, desired to speak one word in behalf of the people he represented. He could not conscientiously vote for the original ordinance, without doing injustice to those people. They are as honest, as true, as loyal as the delegate from Burke [Mr. Caldwell] and he was surprised at the desire to place them in apparent antagonism to the Government, when they were willing, aye desirous, of re-entering the Union, in harmony with all the people of the State.

Mr. Ferebee made a most able argument in favor of his substitute [the lateness of the hour compels the omission of it to day.]

Upon the question to strike out, Mr. Smith of Johnston called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows;

Those who voted in the affirmative are

Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Brown, Conigland, Eaton, Faison, Ferebee, Hanrahan, Howard, Jarvis, Joyner, Kennedy, Manly, McCoy, McIver, Mebane, Murphy, Ward, Winburne Wright—20.

Those who voted in the negative are

Messrs. Adams, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, C. C. Clark, R. S. Cowper, Dickey, Dockery, R S Donnell, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam; Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Harris of Rutherford, Haynes, Henry, Hodges, Jackson, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Kelly, King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, McGehee, McKay, N A McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Reade, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith of Anson, Smith of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winston—94.

Mr. Brown of Caswell hoped that the vote would be taken on the ordinance this afternoon.

Mr. Moore of Wake, moved that an amendment, making the ordinance include the amendments of the constitution passed. [The ordinance as passed will be published Monday.]

The question now recurred upon the original ordinance as amended.

Mr. Stewart of Buncombe, called for the ayes and nays, which resulted as follows:

In the affirmative are

Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Bryan, Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell of Guilford, Clark, Conigland, Cowper, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Eaton, Ellis, Faircloth, Faulkner, Furches, Gahagan, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Guilford, Harris of Rutherford, Haynes, Hanrahan, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Jones of Columbus, Jones of Davidson, Jones of Rowan, Joyce, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Lyon, McCauley, McCorkle, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, McGehee, McIver, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Reade, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Simmons, Sloan, Smith of Anson, Smith of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swain, Thompson, Walkup, Warren, Willey, Winburne, Winston and Wright—105.

Those who voted in the negative are

Messrs. Allen, Faison, Ferebee, Howard, Joyner, Manly, McCoy, Murphy, Ward—9.

Mr. Manly of Craven, moved a suspension of the rules in order to put the ordinance on its third reading.

Mr. Ferebee desired to say in explanation of his vote, that he did not vote against the principle, but objected to the phraseology.

The ordinance passed its final reading unanimously.

Mr. McRae of Cumberland, moved that the ordinance in relation to electing magistrates be referred to the committee of that subject, which was adopted.

Mr. Manly of Craven, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the ordinance to authenticate ordinances of the Convention. The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed its several reading.

The President announced several committees, which will be noticed hereafter.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

SIXTH DAY.

SATURDAY, October 7th, 1865.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock, A. M. Prayer by Rev. T. E. Skinner of the Baptist church.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The President called the attention of the delegates to a map of the State presented to the Convention by Messrs. Branson & Farrar, Booksellers and Publishers in the city of Raleigh.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution of thanks to Messrs. Branson & Farrar, which was passed under a suspension of the rule.

Messrs. McCleese and Johnston, who were necessarily absent, when the ordinance declaring the Secession Ordinance of May 20th, 1861, null and void, passed the Convention on yesterday, were allowed to record their votes. They both voted nay on the motion to strike out the committee's ordinance, and yea on its passage on second reading.

Mr. Williams, delegate elect from the county of Greene, appearing was qualified.

Mr. Nicholson introduced a resolution, proposing that a committee of five be appointed to inquire as to the expediency of re-organizing the militia of the State. Lies over under the rule.

Mr. N. A. McLean, an ordinance to abolish slavery in North Carolina.

Mr. Settle, an ordinance for the protection of freedmen from the evils of intemperance. [Imposes a tax not less than that levied on 200 acres of land upon each gallon of liquor brought into the State.]

Mr. Faulkner, and ordinance to provide for homesteads. [Exempts, generally, from sale under execution, a homestead of fifty acres.]

Mr. Jones, of Henderson, a resolution of injury as to the propriety of limiting the number of Justices of the Peace. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Conigland, the resolution offered by him a day or two since, asking information as to the specie value of the State war debt, was taken from the table. After some discussion, the resolution was again laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Donnel.

Mr. McCoy, of Sampson, introduced the following, which lies over under the rule:

"Whereas, It appears from the vote of this Convention, (upon the ordinance passed for the purpose of declaring null and void the ordinance of secession of the Convention of 1861), that there is a want of unanimity among the members of this Convention as to the desire to return North Carolina to her allegiance to the Federal government. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the delegates of this Convention, as reflecting the sentiments of the people of the State, unanimously desire the early restoration of North Carolina to her Federal relations with the other States composing the government of the United States under the constitutional Union."

Mr. Settle, an ordinance recognizing the just debts of North Carolina, and prohibiting the payment of all public debts created or incurred in aid of the late rebellion.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The committee's ordinance prohibiting slavery in the State of North Carolina was put on its 2nd reading. Mr. Odom moved to amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting "That the institution of slavery having been destroyed in the State of North Carolina, hereafter, neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in this State, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted."

Mr. Smith, of Johnston, moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the words—"North Carolina," the words "by the secessionists."

The question being on the amendment to the amendment, Mr. Smith said, as it seemed to disturb some gentlemen he would withdraw it.

Mr. Fasion moved to amend by striking out the word "forever" but soon thereafter withdrew the motion.

The question recurring on the substitute it was rejected. The original ordinance then passed its 2d reading unanimously. On motion of Mr. Warren the yeas and nays were ordered. The following delegates voted in the affirmative, viz:

Messrs. Adams, Alexander, Baines, Baker, Barrow, Beam, Bell, Berry, Bingham, Boyden, Bradley, Beam, Brickell, Brown, Brooks, Bryan Burgin, Buxton, Bynum, Caldwell of Burke, Caldwell, of Guilford, Clark, Conigland, Dickey, Dockery, Donnell, Eaton, Ellis, Faircloth, Faison, Faulkner, Furches, Garland, Garrett, Gilliam, Godwin, Grissom, Harris of Guiolfrd, Harris of Rutherford, Haynes, Henrahan, Henry, Hodge, Jackson, Jarvis, Jones of Columbus, Joyes of Davidson, Jones of Henderson, Jones of Rowan, Joyner, Kelly, Kennedy, King, Lash, Logan, Love of Chatham, Love of Jackson, Lyon, Manly, McCauley, McCleese, McCorkle, McDonald of Chatham, McDonald of Moore, McGehee, McIver, McKay, N. A. McLean, Nat. McLean, McLaughlin, McRae, Mebane, Moore of Chatham, Moore of Wake, Murphy, Nicholson, Norfleet, Odom, Patterson, Perkins, Phillips, Polk, Pool, Rumley, Russell, Rush, Saunders, Settle, Sloan, Smith of Anson, Smith of Johnston, Smith of Wilkes, Spencer of Hyde, Spencer of Montgomery, Starbuck, Stephenson, Stewart, Stubbs, Swan, Thompson, Walkup, Ward, Warren, Willey, Winburn, Winston, Wright.

The rules were suspended and the ordinance passed its final reading.

The ordinance to order at an early day the election of municipal officers throughout the State was put on its second reading.

Mr. Jones of Rowan, (who introduced it) proposed a substitute for the ordinance.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, the amendment was laid on the table, carrying the ordinance with it.

Mr. Love's resolution amending the Constitution, were referred on their second reading to the committee on constitutional amendment.

"An ordinance providing for the election of the members of a General Assembly, to be convened on the 3rd Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress," was put on its second reading. The ordinance was amended in sundry particulars, and then passed its second and third readings, under a suspension of the rules.

[This ordinance provides for the election of a General Assembly, seven Representatives in Congress, and a Governor, on the second Thursday of November next. The General Assembly to meet on the 3rd Monday in November, and the Governor elect to take his seat as soon as the authority of the Provisional Governor shall cease, either before the 1st of January, 1866, or afterwards before the 1st of January, 1867. It further provides that the Governor shall hold office until the 1st of January, 1867, and empowers the General Assembly to modify as much of this ordinance, as relates to the provisions for electing a Governor and his term of office. Qualifications of voters substantially the same as those required in the election of delegates to the State Convention.]

Messrs. Ferebee and Gahagan, who were absent when the vote was taken on the passage of the ordinance abolishing slavery, were allowed to vote, and recorded their votes in the affirmative. Mr. Williams also, was allowed to record his vote in the negative on the motion [on yesterday] to strike out the committee's ordinance, declaring null and void the ordinance of secession, and also in the affirmative on the passage of said ordinance its 2nd reading.

A resolution of inquiry as to qualifications for membership in the General Assembly, was read and referred to the committee on constitutional amendment.

A resolution to raise a committee to inquire into the propriety of appropriating property [illegible] the liquidation of taxes due the Federal Government, was read and passed.

A resolution of thanks to President Johnson and Governor Holden, was read, and, on motion of Mr. Ellis, was referred to a special committee. The President appointed as this committee Messrs. Ellis, Warren, Spencer of Montgomery, McGehee, Kennedy and Nat. McLean.

Mr. Settle moved the appointment of a committee of eleven on the subject of public and private debts, which was agreed to. To this committee (not yet announced) were referred "a resolution concerning private debts contracted during the war." Mr. Settle's ordinance recognizing the just debts of North Carolina and prohibiting the payment of all public debts created or incurred in aid of all the late rebellion," and like matters.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock, A. M. on Monday next.

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

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THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 11, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

Nothing to Do With It.

What though we have lost our kindred in the bloody struggle and are bankrupts in fortune, should we for that cause slam our doors in the *faces* of gentlemen simply because they wear blue coats and brass buttons? Such ideas as that the whole Northern nation is composed of sharpers, cheats, charlatans, venders of woden nutmegs, "elevated hod-carriers" and that there are no gentlemen to be found north of Masons' and Dixon's line are *effete*. This sort of clap-trap answered the purpose of politicians before the war but it is really the quintessence of puerility.

We are in receipt of a letter from a lady friend living in a remote village who takes the liberty of writing us [the temporary editor] in this sort of *style*: "*we can hardly realize* that you are on intimate terms with the oppressors of your countrymen, for, disguise it as you may, we are slaves and might as well be in Russia or Austria." What a nice rounded period—bully for her!

But laying aside badinage, what rhodomantade and sickly sentimentality such declarations amount to. These blue coat gentlemen, have left, in many instances, wives, children or sweethearts or dear parents and many lucrative occupations for the bivouac, the march and the battle field.—Did mere love of glory or a desire to wreak an unholy revenge move these men to quit home with all its luxuries and all its fond endearments for a life of certain pain, peril and danger, probably to end in death far away from the ministering hand of affection? The very theory advanced by these immaculate Southrons bears within it the reputation of such an idea, for there was not much money in it and in that sense, in the cant phrase of the day, they could'nt have "seen it."

No—the great majority especially of the Western troops because they believed that an illegal attempt had been made to destroy the Union cemented by the blood of their forefathers—a government they regarded as the greatest and best that the wit of man had devised—they came forth to fight for that Union—to fight as long as necessary to restore that Union and if it were God's will to die for it. They sacrificed pleasure, ease, luxury, wives, children aye all to what they conceived to be a stern call of patriotism. They came forth to do so and demands of that duty, they came among us. We did not run after them nor did we shun them. The necessities of business introduced some and the accidents of society introduced others to our acquaintance. We found among them good and bad. We who had supported this war on principle and from a sense of right in the cause, had no personal feelings. The great love we had and felt for our longed-for, hoped-for Confederacy absorbed all the feelings of our soul, and we had no place left for individual or personal hatred, towards men who had differed with us, fought against us and conquored us, thinking all the while as they had been taught always to believe that they were, in that, doing a most commendable action—crushing a traitor and a rebel. We think that such petty malice is beneath the dignity of our Southern character and utterly repugnant to and inconsistent with a true theory of the war and our reasons for maintaining it. These gentlemen were far away fom home—in what had but lately proven a hostile country—they bore the honors of victory meekly and did not flaunt their triumph in our face—they seemed desirous to cultivate a kindly feeling towards us and to be willing to receive and reciprocate the kind courtesies that adorne and embelish good society. What man—not stock or stone—but MAN could hold aloof and throw his hand behind his back. Some say "its giving up your principles," what principles we ask had we to give up? All save untarnished honor had been theretofore given up by Gen. Johnston. Some say "its a reflection upon our honored dead"—alas! our dead braves we trust are in Heaven whence they smile on such scenes—besides

"Can honor's voice provoke the silent dust?"

But others claim that it's an insult to the living remnant of our gallant boys—how can it possibly effect them the war having ceased and their warlike occupation with it?

Do the *gentlemen* of the U. S. Army slight you, turn a deaf ear to your complaints, trample upon our feelings or tyrannize over you? Has not their rule been as kind and considerate as might pssibly have been expected had the English or French conquered the country? And it ought to be remembered, that all the while, they regard every mother's son of us as a rebel and a traitor. Oh! but say some, they just pretend to be kind and to like you to play detective and before one knows it, plays the d—l with him. Whenever people are determined not to see they can always be blind—it is easy to impute evil motives—it would perhaps be hard for those to whom it comes so easy to exercise a little of that greatest of all human principles—charity.

Some people having nothing better to do or not knowing how to do it, if they have, shut their reason against the rays of truth and are determined to hate the "Yankees"—one and all, even that man without guile (whom we are *proud* to name our friend) Col. Packard, if for no other reason to be consistent in their bigotry or to keep some idle vow.

"We do not like you Dr. Fell,
The reason why we cannot tell,
But we do not like you, Dr. Fell."

or as it is expressed by the authoress of a new "reb" song, written since the surrender, who not only expresses her own notions with a vim but threatens every one else, who don't agree with her, with "anathemas dire"—hear this warble:

"I hate the Yankees—that I do
And I hope that you all hate them too
For if you dont I fear you'll go
With all the Yanks right down below."

The pathos of the chorus is so touching that we cannot refrain from giving it to our readers:

"I'm bound to marry before I die, by and by
Marry a girl with the bright blue eye
Tar-heel girl whom none surpasses
She's as sweet as Sorghum lasses by and by.

Enough of such ghostly vaporings. Learn at once, and bear it in mind, that our Confederacy is dead, buried and the monument is erected—it needs but the epitaph and that is not "eternal and everlasting hatred to the Yankee," but has been composed by her best sons and it is "*requiescat in pace*."

Turn towards these men a friendly eye, give them a kind smile and grip their hand, it will lead to a better knowledge and perhaps ripen into friendship. Do not do it from policy—*die first*. But do it because it is right, noble, magnanimous, and christian. You will feel happy from the consciousness of duty performed. He that ruleth himself is greater than he who conquers the city. And by so doing, you will elevate the Southern character for a noble heroism in peace equalling if not surpassing that borne in War. All this talk we hear to the effect that the extending hospitality to these gentlemen derogates from our self respect or principles, is all twaddle—it has indeed nothing to do with it.

THE CONVENTION.

Since the passage of the Ordinance declaring the so-called Secession Ordinance of May the 20th 1861, null and void, the Convention seem to have gone to work in earnest. Mr. Henry, of Macon, has introduced an ordinance fixing the white population as the basis of representation. We hope to see the "white basis" established and the property qualifications of Legislators done away with by this Convention. We are not carrying out the true theory of our Free Institutions unless the humblest white man can feel and know that he enjoys the same political rights as the proudest aristocrat in the land.

But let Sambo "tarry in Jericho till his beard grows."

WHY SUPPRESSED.—We have already announced the suppression, by military authority, of the *Commercial Bulletin*, published at Richmond, Va., by Bailey, Wedderburn & Co. It has been suppressed by General Terry for libellous publications in its issue of September 30. The following extracts betray the animus of the sheet:—

Doubtless Mr. Johnson's democratic tendencies and education make him less prompt to enforce those little punctillios of etiquette that in the better days of the republic were attended to rigorously, &c. * * * The administration of the late Mr. Lincoln introduced to Washington the vulgar, manners illiterate and coarse customs of the party that had elected him to office. They came to the White House with clamor similar to that of the barbarians who entered Rome in her decline and plucked grave and reverend senators by the beard, or with something of the insolent air of conquest with which Orioff and his boorish Cossacks galloped along the Carousel in the train of the allied army on its entry into Paris. The coincidence of the departure, about that time, in the shape of Southern population, of the kings and queens of Washington society, tended also to allow the social passion to spread until the whole atmosphere about the White House became tainted with the miasma of the presence of clowns arrayed in broadcloth, who talked at its occupant by the hour together, exactly as they are doing now with Mr. Johnson—and ruined the character of the establishment for respectability. Mr. Johnson has unfortunately fallen heir to these bad influences, &c.

ENCOURAGE AND SUSTAIN YOUR MECHANICS.—The prosperity of all Communities, be they large or small, depends, in a great degree, upon the encouragement and support given to that class of citizens engaged in mechanical and industrial pursuits. The protection of home enterprise is one of the principal supports of every community, and upon it the well being of all departments of trade eminently depends. Hence, it follows that it is the duty of all to throw out to that substantial and reliable portion of the community—the mechanics—such encouragement as will induce them to remain and build up the business of the place.

The importance of a good, intelligent mechanic to a community, cannot be over-estimated. It is this class of men, indeed, who give tone and importance to the place of their residence. In them can generally be found generous impulses, honest intentions, and the true principles of friendship. Through good and through evil report, they are the firm and steadfast friends of their neighbors and fellow-citizens. In seasons of prosperity and adversity, alike, are they wedded to the community in which their lot has been cast.—*Mechanics Journal.*

Railroad Accident—One Man Killed and Five Wounded.—An accident occurred on the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad yesterday morning, by which one man lost his life and five others were wounded. It appears that a construction train was backing up to a Station near New Berne, at the rate of about 8 miles per hour. Mr. James Riley, the conductor, was on the rear car flagging the train, and discovering a stick of wood on the track, it is supposed he jumped off and tried to remove it. In doing so, he was caught under the car, and the entire train passed over him, killing him instantly and mutiliating his body in a terrible manner. Five others were wounded by the train being thrown from the track.—*Newbern Times.*

Long Trails Again.—A letter from a fashionable watering place says:

"The long trails are seen again; with the general cry of 'stand from under.' Between the length and circumference of the dresses one is appalled in attempting to thread his way through the ball room. The Cretan labyrinth was nothing to some of the Parisienne innovations. But it is idle to deny that there is, grace and elegance, as well as magnificence, in all these grand displays, and the sparkling jewels upon fair arms and fingers of course add greatly to the attraction. Increased cost, increased taxes, with 'petroleum down and gold up,' with diminished incomes and business, only revive the old faith that one half the people wonder and study how the other half live."

Resumption of Civil Authority—Our readers will be pleased to learn that civil authority is now a fact accomplished. General Bennett and John E. Carew, Esq., Sheriff of the district, visited the jail together yesterday, when the charge thereof, together with the prisoners, was turned over to the civil officers. Possession of the Court House has also been delivered, and the Sheriff, Clerk and magistrates enter on their several offices, as we mentioned in our notice of General Gilmore's orders. It is not probable there will be Judges to preside in the courts for some time yet, but the Clerk will issue writs and the Sheriff will execute them as of yore, and all the entertainment to be found in the light literature of initiatory judicial proceedings is now open to the public.—*Charleston News, September* 22.

It is reported that after the conclusion of the Wirz trial an elaborate investigation will be directed to the prisons at Salisbury, N. C., Richmond, &c., for the sake of history, if not for justice.—*National Intelligencer.*

Let the investigation be had. In the bastile at Salisbury men were immured for opinion's sake, and others upon mere *suspicion*. We remember the pamphlet of the commander of this prison pen, reviewed in the *Standard* of April 7, 1863, wherein some men were put down as detained in chains and misery, because they were "*suspicious* characters," avowed Unionists," "dangerous men," and some against whom *no* charges were preferred. In the name of these men, some of whom are now living, and with one of whom we are personally acquainted, whose sufferings are known in this City, we call for an investigation of the Salisbury prison, "for the sake of history, if not for justice."—*Raleigh Standard.*

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October 11, 1865. RANDALL & CO. 1modpd—116.

THE SACRED DEAD.

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MONUMNETS.

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an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spirituelle* designs

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Stone Work and Mansonry.

REFERS TO—Geo. W. Mordicai, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do.; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865 d3mo116

RUNAWAY

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON SUNDAY the 20th August 1865. Thomas L Bowling, aged 19 years, light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion and at the same time, Hubard Eugene Bowling, aged 15 years. If said boys fail to return to my service, this notice is designed to secure me against any claims they may hereafter set up against me.

ROBT A. AREY.

[pd 3td—115]

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Statesville American and Charlotte Democrat copy one month and send bill to this office. 1mod85

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street.

1mopd108 NEW YORK.

SPECIFIC TAX.

ORDERED by the Board of Commissioners that the Specific Taxes on Billiard Tables, Insurance Companies, Daguerian Artists, Hotel keepers, Livery Stables, public Drays, Wagons, Carts, and Omnibusses, Pedlars, and on all venders of Wines, Cordials, or other spirituous or alcoholic liquors be collected forthwith

THOMAS McNEELY, Cl'k

Sept. 11, 1865. tfd93.

LOCAL.

A HINT TAKEN.

Howerton knows on which side his bread is buttered. He possesses that great faculty, only known among shrewd merchants, of "taking a hint." We in great haste, immediately inserted a cork-screw—plunk—and we see the sparkling wine—it gushes forth and blushes to see the light—it has been cloistered so long—the aromatic odor thrills the sense, and we exclaim in ecstacies "Pale Sherry, of 1810, we know you of old!" We drank our wine and wended our way around to Howerton's store to make some inquiries how he come to have found such an excellent "Brand." Howerton said it was one of the great unrevealable secrets of trade to know where to buy the best article at the cheapest rates, that he had found out this secret which enabled him to sell at prices which would bankrupt others. And thereupon he carried us through and showed us "loves of hats," "charming ribbons," and all sorts and descriptions of knick-knacks, *bijonterie* for the ladies, and everything useful and ornamental for man—just think of a coffee-toaster that goes like a clock, and then the nice doings for the little folks: marbles, toys, the candy we used to suck, oh! so long ago. Canned fruit, and that nicest of all canned delicacies, lobsters. Finally our brain began so to whirl looking at the new and nice things, and knowing a poor editor had narry G. B., we incontinently took to our heels for fear of losing our ——senses, not cents-es, for as we foresaid, we had narry.

Smithdeal, we understand, has nearly sold out his stock of gaiters, &c., since we gave notice of his merits. Bringle will be in the ring to-morrow, and he is a good rider, so is B. By the by, I wonder if some one would send us a box of nice cigars far a—oh, don't name the word as Cole has left—shall we say a Rowland for an Oliver, or a p–ff for a wh–ff.—*Nous verrons.*

OLD MYERFIELD.

We notice that friend Myerfield is as good as his word, and has good, nice, sweet, juicy beef at the the Market House every afternoon at 4 o'clock, promptly. Send a youngster with the money. No danger of Myerfield, for an honester man don't "navigate" in these parts.

OUR IRREPRESSIBLE DUTCHMAN.

Has quit practicing before the Mayor's Court, and settled down to the more quiet pursuits of merchandise. Go and buy a barrel of his flour which he advertises in another column.

THE MILITARY COMMISSION

Are now engaged in the trial of John W. Gorman, charged with complicity in the late *emeute* at Concord.

The Judge Advocate is assisted by Maj. Barringer, and Mr. Gorman is defended by J. M. Long, and W. H. Bailey, Esqrs.

Twicback.

No humbug, but something nice, especially for delicate stomaches. You wish to know, we are unable to inform you, but you can easily ascertain by eating it at Bringles & Steitz, next door to the celebrated barber shop, where you will find, besides, some delightful cheese, cigars, cakes, candies, &c.

STRONG & MORRISEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

The undersigned will attend promptly to all legal matters entrusted to their care; and also to the purchase and sale of real estate, stocks and securities of all kinds, and the collection and adjustment of claims.

GEORGE V. STRONG.
WM. G. MORISEY.

LAW NOTICE.
PERSON & FRENCH.
Samuel J. Person and Robt. S. French have associated in the practice of Law.

Office on the corner of Market and Water streets, up stairs, over the store of H. B. Eilers, Wilmington N. C.

We copy the above advertisements, not for the purpose of giving these gentlemen a puff. They do not need any praise; they are widely and favorably known as distinguished jurists. Both members of the firm of Person & French were formerly Superior Court judges and Mr. Strong, was District Attorney. We notice it as one of the signs of the times. They have gracefully retired from public life, and set up their "shingle" to practice law.

Everything is going on well in old "Tarheel."

Behind these Roseate Gates,

The lips of girlhood, there should be a fragrant palace elegantly furnished with ivery and coral. To drop metaphor. Young ladies, you should keep your teeth and gums in perfect order, if you hope in after life, to enjoy the blessings of a sound set of dentals and a sweet breath. What will enable you to do this? you ask. Nothing but Fragrant SOZODONT. We reply.

WHY DESPOND.—Some of our friends are cast down in spirit. They take gloomy views of the future. They see but little in the prospects ahead to encourage.—The overthrow of the system of labor to which they have been accustomed; the wholesale destruction of property; the certainty of enormous taxation; and the uncertainty of securing a sufficiency of manual labor for ensuing crops—all conspire to render them despondent. This is all wrong. Half the evils of life are imaginary. They disappear when boldly confronted. Before the strong arms and stout hearts of our people, when fully aroused, many of the evils which appear so terrible now, will vanish. Nothing is needed but a revival of spirit and energy. We have the same sunny south, the same fertile fields, the same genial atmosphere, and over all the same kind Providence to lend a helping hand to those who strive to merit His approval by diligent attention to duty, in that station of life to which they are called Then why despond.

To all we say, shake off your lethargy; banish all gloomy forebodings, all anticipations of evil; meet whatever is in store for you with manly hearts, and untiring energy, and our word for it the difficulties which present themselves to your mind now, in such gigantic proportions, will become easily manageable. Try it.—*Goldsboro' News.*

☞Kurd Veltheim, a man about thirty years of age, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a duelling pistol, at Cincinnatti, on Friday. The suicide was the son of an officer of high standing at the Court of the Duke of Brunswick. He had been but a few years in this country, and had served a year in the Tenth Ohio Cavalry.

Nortnern Flour for Sale

I hav a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.
Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of ugust, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
JO T. BARNES,
1mod105 Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS, J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.
Aug. 26, '65-tf.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO BEJ. BLOSSOM & SON,)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM, JAMES B. BLOSSOM, JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, NEW YORK.

Liberal advances made on consignments, on receipt of Bil b/ Lading.

References—The Bank of N.C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.
J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission,* except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports. through to New York, whether advice of shipnt is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj. J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co., } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.
Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.
Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

THE
Underwriters' Agency
OF NEW YORK,
CASH ASSETS,
Three Million Dollars,
ISSUE POLICIES OF
Fire & Marine Insurance
Made payable in GOLD or CURRENCY.

Negotiable and Bankable
CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE
ARE ISSUED BY THIS ASSOCIATION.
JOHN D. BROWN,
Agent.
In the absence of Mr. Brown, Mr. John M. Horah will attend to the business.
Salisbury, N. C., Aug. 25, 1865.— d77 3m-pd

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with C. W. R. & Co. 3mosd108
September 29, 1865.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.
Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865 1mod106pd

BACON.

A LOT of superior Bacon for Sale at W. H. Howerton's Store.
Salisbury, Oct 11, 1865. 2td-116

ARRIVING DAILY.
AT
"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of
LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,
MOURNING GOODS,
Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.
A large assortment of
GROCERIES.
I have also on hand a choice variety of
DRY GOODS,
DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS
Crockery,
Cutlery,
Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.
All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. C. TURNER,
Cowan's Brick Row Main St.
August 8 1865. tf-63

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE Greensborough series of School Books, embracing Primers, Spelling Books, First, Second and Third Readers, Primary and School Arithmetics, Primary Grammar, Latin Grammar, &c., for sale at the "BANNER" Printing Office,

These books have received the hearty approval and adoption of the ablest and most successful Teachers in this State and have the additional commendation of being works of *home production* But independent of that, they are truly meritorious, and therefore deserve extensive patronage.
Salisbury, Aug. 12. tf-69

WALTON HOUSE,
MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.
HUNT & WALTON.
August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

AGREAT NEW STORE
OWEN & SOFIELD

HAVE opened the store lately occupied by Henderson & Ennis, with a large assortment of
Dry Goods,
LADIES HATS;
RIBBONS,
SHOES and GAITERS,
HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES,
and all other articles of Household use, and ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Also a large supply of good cigars. They offer them to the public at cash prices both at
Wholesale and Retail.

This is the finest and largest assortment of Goods brought to Western North Carolina since the return of Peace. d1m 88—w1m4pd

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION.
1865.
Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, Bonnet Silks and Satins, Velvets Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, Straw Bonnets, Flats, &c.
No. 237 and Lofts of 239 Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, M. D.
OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and cheapness.
ORDERS solicited and prompt attention GIVEN.
Sept. 5, 1865. pd1md-87

SPRAGUE BROTHERS
GROCERY MERCHANTS,
OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.
Oct. 3 1865—3modpd111

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL
MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT.
Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS.

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognay Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BROGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOYDEN HOUSE STORE.

SEPT. 28, 1865. 3mosd103

OLD TIMES COME AGAIN

McCUBBIN FOSTER & CO.

HAVE just received at the OLD STAND of Murphy & Co., a very large and well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Drugs, Paints and Oils

Book paper Smith Tools Carpenter's Tools, &c.

The ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTH, SOLE and UPPER LEATHER,

GROCERIES

of all kinds, in short, everything the country needs, all of which was bought for CASH and will be sold for

CASH AND PRODUCE,

at the lowest market prices. They invite all their old friedds to give them a call.

Salisbury, Sept. 29, 1865.—1wd109—4tw7

Old Myerfield alive yet!

BEEF and

MUTTON

THERE will be fresh BEEF and MUTTON at the Market House every evening, from 4 to 6 o'clock

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

ON Thursday the 26th of OCTOBER (inst.,) I will sell at public sale at the late residence of Adam Trexler, deceased, the following property, to wit: A large quantity of CORN, 4 MULES, some CATTLE and HOGS, a quantity of HAY and FODDER, some WHEAT and FLOUR, and a quantity of MOLASSES (or Sorghum,) Farming Tools and Harness, together with all the Household and Kitchen furniture.

ALSO,

A lot of LUMBER, and numerous articles too tedious to mention. Terms made kown at sale.

W. R. FRALEY,
Special Adm'r.

Oct. 4th—d2t1 12w2t8

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block

ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

Land For Sale.

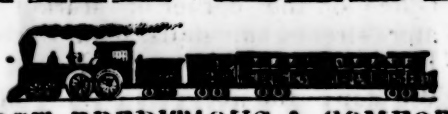
I OFFER for sale my Farm known as "the Graham place," located in Rowan Co., on Third Creek some 3½ miles from Third Creek Depot, containing 660 acres

This farm has an abundance of timber and woodland, is well watered, having thereon four good springs, and easily devisable into two Farms, as it formerly was. It has about 60 or 75 acres of rich bottom land, all of which will make productive meadow or grass land—also several orchards. Its improvements consists of two dwelling houses and the usual farm buildings.

JOHN WASHINGTON.
Salisbury, N. C.

[tfw-1]

THE BEST



MOST EPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6,30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5 30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng. and Sup't N C R R.

A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.

R. M. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

dtf110

Come one Come all to the STORE

OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO: 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STREET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

LOOK OUT.

Salisbury Sept. 28th 1865.

ALL persons in the Counties of Rowan, Mecklenburg, Iredell and Yadkin, who may be in possession of any Quarter Master's or Commissary stores or other property belong to the State of North Carolina, or who may be in possession of information which may lead to the recovery of any and all such property, are requested to report the same to me or in my absence to R. J. West, sub Agent, to the end that it may be properly accounted for and the proceeds thereof paid into the State Treasury, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Provisional Government of North Carolina. Every honest tax payer is interested in this matter, and will, I hope, co-operate with me in the collection of all such property.

☞ Office for the present, McCubbins, Foster & Co's counting room.

A C. COWLES,
State Agent.

7td109

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,
SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction. He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m., 3 to 6 p. m.

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentmen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.
Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campuell and Albright.

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and English Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 65—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tf103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

Salisbury Male Academy

THIS School will be resumed on the 1st Monday in October. Arrangements will be made to accommodate all who may wish to attend—Terms made known when the pupils enter school.

Salisbury, Sept 11, 1865. 2twd2w